Attorney's Docket No. 034185-005 Application No. 10/048,003 Page 4

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a web-shaped packaging laminate which comprises an innermost polyolefin layer, a barrier layer of an aluminum foil or an inorganic-oxide vapor deposition film, a polyolefin lamination layer, and a fibrous carrier layer, the method comprising:

adhering or attaching a deoxidant of vitamin E, ascorbic acid or its derivative on an inner surface of the barrier layer which is web-shaped to produce a deoxidant-adhered/attached-barrier layer having a deoxidant-adhered/attached-inner surface,

rolling round the deoxidant-adhered/attached-barrier-layer temporarily to a reel shape to directly contact the deoxidant-adhered/attached-inner surface and an external surface of the barrier layer for a predetermined time,

pulling out the deoxidant-adhered/attached-barrier-layer from the reel shape, and laminating the barrier layer and the fibrous carrier layer by extrusion lamination of the polyolefin lamination layer between the external surface of the barrier layer and an inside of the fibrous carrier layer, and

laminating the innermost polyolefin layer by extrusion lamination to an inside of the deoxidant-adhered/attached-barrier-layer simultaneously, before or after laminating the barrier layer and the fibrous carrier layer.

- 2. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a web-shaped packaging laminate according to Claim 1, wherein the adhering or attaching of the deoxidant to the inner surface of the barrier layer includes coating the inner surface of the barrier layer with coating material in which the deoxidant is blended.
- 3. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a web-shaped packaging laminate according to Claim 1, wherein the innermost polyolefin layer contains at least linear low density polyethylene having a narrow molecular weight distribution, an average density of 0.900-0.915, a peak melting point of 88-103-degree C, a melt flow index of 5-20, a swelling ratio (SR) of 1.4-1.6, and a layer thickness of 20-50-micrometer.
- 4. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a web-shaped packaging laminate according to Claim 1, wherein the laminate contains a quality maintenance agent for food to be heated.
- 5. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a web-shaped packaging laminate according to Claim 1, wherein the laminate contains substantially uniformly dispersed minute phyllosilicate and a quality maintenance agent for food to be heated.
- 6. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a web-shaped packaging laminate according to Claim 1, wherein the deoxidant-adhered/attached-

barrier-layer is kept in the reel shape at a temperature of 15 degrees C - 40 degrees C, with the predetermined time being at least 48 hours.

7. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a packaging laminate for use in producing a container to be packaged with hot liquid food, comprising:

applying a deoxidant of vitamin E, ascorbic acid or its derivative to a first surface of a web-shaped barrier layer so that the barrier layer possesses a deoxidant-applied surface, the barrier layer also having a second surface located opposite the deoxidant-applied surface, the barrier layer being comprised of aluminum foil or an inorganic-oxide vapor deposition film;

reeling the barrier layer into a reel shape to contact the second surface of the barrier layer with the deoxidant-applied surface of the barrier layer;

unreeling the barrier-layer from the reel shape;

laminating a fibrous carrier layer to the barrier layer by extrusion laminating a polyolefin layer between the second surface of the barrier layer and the fibrous carrier layer; and

extrusion laminating an innermost polyolefin layer to the barrier layer so that the deoxidant applied to the barrier layer is located between the barrier layer and the innermost polyolefin layer.

8. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a packaging laminate according to Claim 7, wherein the deoxidant is applied to the first surface of

the web-shaped barrier layer by coating the first surface of the barrier layer with coating material in which the deoxidant is blended.

- 9. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a packaging laminate according to Claim 7, wherein the innermost polyolefin layer contains linear low density polyethylene having an average density of 0.900-0.915, a peak melting point of 88-103-degree C, a melt flow index of 5-20, a swelling ratio (SR) of 1.4-1.6, and a thickness of 20-50-micrometer.
- 10. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a packaging laminate according to Claim 7, wherein the laminate contains ascorbic acid, ascorbate or vitamin E as a quality maintenance agent for food to be heated.
- 11. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a packaging laminate according to Claim 10, wherein the quality maintenance agent for food to be heated is contained in an adhesive or an anchor-coat agent.
- 12. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a packaging laminate according to Claim 7, wherein the laminate contains phyllosilicate
- 13. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a packaging laminate according to Claim 7, wherein the barrier layer with the applied deoxidant is kept in the reel shape at a temperature of 15 degrees C 40 degrees.

- 14. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a packaging laminate according to Claim 7, wherein the barrier layer with the applied deoxidant is kept in the reel shape for a predetermined period of time,
- 15. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a packaging laminate according to Claim 7, wherein the barrier layer with the applied deoxidant is kept in the reel shape for at least 48 hours.
- 16. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a packaging laminate according to Claim 7, wherein the innermost polyolefin layer is extrusion laminated to the barrier layer before, during or after the fibrous carrier layer is laminated to the barrier layer.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a packaging laminate for use in producing a container to be packaged with hot liquid food, comprising:

unreeling a web-shaped barrier layer which has been maintained for a predetermined period of time in a reel shape in which a deoxidant of vitamin E, ascorbic acid or its derivative on an inner surface of the barrier layer is in contact with an outer surface of the barrier layer, the barrier layer being an aluminum foil or an inorganic-oxide vapor deposition film;

applying a polyolefin layer between the outer surface of the barrier layer and a fibrous carrier layer to laminate the fibrous carrier layer to the barrier layer; and

extrusion laminating an innermost polyolefin layer to the barrier layer so that the deoxidant applied to the barrier layer is located between the barrier layer and the innermost polyolefin layer.

- 18. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a packaging laminate according to Claim 17, wherein the predetermined period of time in which the barrier layer has been maintained in the reel shape is at least 48 hours, and the barrier layer has been maintained in the reel shape at a temperature of 15 degrees C 40 degrees..
- 19. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a packaging laminate according to Claim 17, wherein the innermost polyolefin layer is extrusion laminated to the barrier layer before, during or after the fibrous carrier layer is laminated to the barrier layer.
- 20. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a packaging laminate according to Claim 17, wherein the innermost polyolefin layer contains linear low density polyethylene having an average density of 0.900-0.915, a peak melting point of 88-103-degree C, a melt flow index of 5-20, a swelling ratio (SR) of 1.4-1.6, and a thickness of 20-50-micrometer.